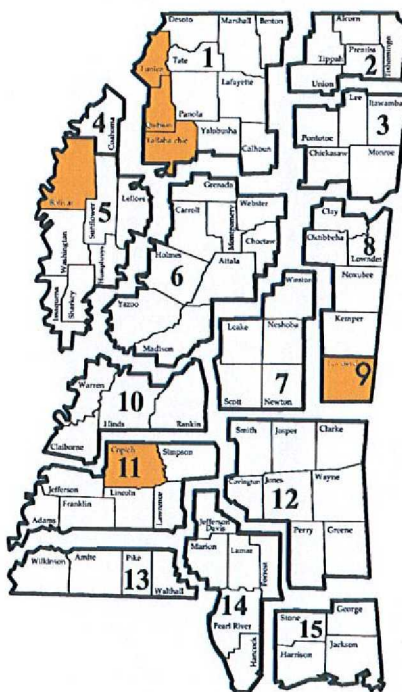




2009-2010 Annual Report



Mississippi values.

MISSISSIPPI'S COMMUNITY & JUNIOR COLLEGES

State Board for Community and Junior Colleges FY 2010 Annual Report

Mission Statement

The mission of the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges (SBCJC) is to provide statewide coordination for the public community and junior colleges and to carry out other legislatively assigned responsibilities by establishing policies and standards, conducting studies, and assembling reports.

The mission is to provide the leadership and initiative to:

- Enhance quality education and training of all students;
- Create and promote partnerships with business, industry and other entities, including public schools, universities and other educational institutions;
- Develop strategies designed to enhance success for all students;
- Stay abreast of national developments and trends in community and junior colleges, literacy, and workforce development; and to
- Promote research, comprehensive planning, adequate resources, and establishing essential relationships to position our citizenry to be competitive in a highly technical and global environment.

SERVING MISSISSIPPI

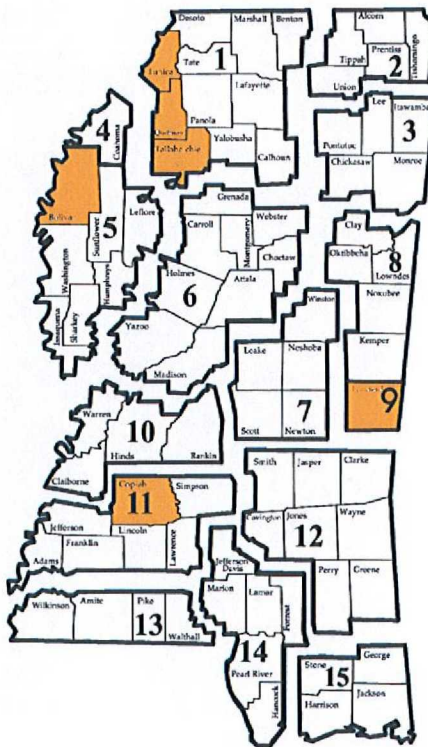


TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| Letter to Governor and Legislature..... | 2 |
| SBCJC Staff Members..... | 3 |
| SBCJC History..... | 4 |
| Enrollment..... | 6 |
| Academic Affairs..... | 9 |
| Proprietary Schools..... | 9 |
| Fiscal Matters..... | 11 |
| Adult Basic Education (ABE)..... | 14 |
| General Education Development (GED)..... | 15 |
| Workforce Education..... | 16 |
| Workforce Accountability Summary Report..... | 17 |
| Mississippi Career Readiness Certificate..... | 18 |
| Technology..... | 19 |
| Career and Technical Education..... | 20 |
| Virtual Community College..... | 20 |



State Board for Community and Junior Colleges

The Honorable Haley Barbour, Governor
The Honorable Phil Bryant, Lieutenant Governor
The Honorable Billy McCoy, Speaker of the House
Members of the Mississippi Legislature

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

We at the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges and the fifteen colleges which make up our system are happy to provide you with this 2009-2010 Annual Report. We take great pride in the education and training we offer our citizens.

In part because the national recession threatens many citizens' jobs, this past year our community colleges experienced record enrollments. More than a quarter of a million people received education and training from one of our colleges. Of all the students enrolled in public institutions of higher learning in Mississippi, 74 percent of all freshmen, 58 percent of all undergraduates, and 52 percent of all students taking credit courses were enrolled in community colleges. Additionally, 97 percent of our students are Mississippi residents. It is a striking fact that we teach just freshmen and sophomores, yet more than half of **all** credit students in Mississippi's community colleges and public universities **combined**, are community college students.

Besides traditional academic classes, our community colleges offer Adult Education, GED preparation, career and technical educational, and workforce training. We can help a student become an English professor or a plumber, no matter his or her academic history. Community colleges are providing our people the work skills to attract 21st century jobs.

A recent national study showed that citizens with Associate's degrees will earn \$8,200 more per year for the rest of their lives, than persons with only high school diplomas. If we consider that tuition and required fees for one year at a community college are just \$2,114, there is no better investment one can make when it comes to education.

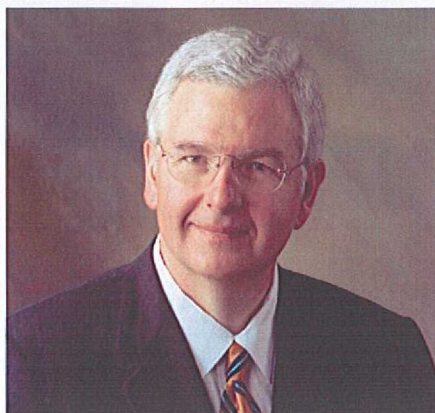
I would be remiss if I did not mention the passing of two very important people in the community college family during this past year. Mr. George Walker of Clarksdale, long-time chairman of the SBCJC board, and Mrs. Vashti Muse, first lady of Hinds Community College, made huge impacts in the entire community college system. Mr. Walker was extremely passionate about workforce training and Mrs. Muse was an integral part of Hinds family in many ways. Our colleges and state are better because of the leadership, vision, and dedication both provided, and they will be greatly missed.

Our community colleges are very, very important to Mississippi. We provide academic classes for students looking to transfer to universities, we offer valuable career and technical education along with workforce training, and we educate those folks who dropped out of school and are trying to earn their GED.

We make life better for hundreds of thousands of Mississippians every year. Thank you for your support for our community colleges as we work to move Mississippi forward!

Sincerely,

Eric Clark, Ph.D.
Executive Director



Dr. Eric Clark
Executive Director

Tina Bradley
Technical Specialist,
LAN/WAN Administrator

Ive P. Burnett
Technical Specialist,
Database Administrator

Jason Carter
Director of Accounting

Phil Cumberland
Technical Specialist,
Purchasing & Records

Elizabeth (Lizz) Ducksworth
Technical Specialist,
Finance

Oddie Floyd
Administrative Secretary

Marilyn F. Gardner
Technical Specialist,
Academic Affairs/Proprietary Schools and
Colleges

Deborah J. Gilbert, CPA
Deputy Executive Director for
Finance and Administration

Beverlin D. Givens
Program Specialist,
Monitoring and eLearning

Shana Hansen
Accountant/Personnel Manager

Rodney Hodges
Program Specialist,
Workforce

Jim Hood
Assistant Executive Director for
Research and Planning

Dexter Holloway
Director of Workforce Education

Dr. LaNell Kellum
Director of Career and Technical
Education

Joseph A. Larry
Director of Monitoring

Dr. Shawn Mackey
Associate Executive Director,
Workforce, Career & Technical Education

Terry Pollard
Director of Training and
Professional Development

Dr. Christian Pruett
Director for eLearning and
Instructional Technology

Eloise J. Richardson
Director of Adult Education and GED

Ed Roberson
Programs Specialist,
Career and Technical Education

Chuck Rubisoff
Attorney General's Office Representative

Holly Savorgnan
Accountant

Missy Saxton
Executive Assistant

Danny Seal
Program Specialist,
Adult Education

Kell Smith
Technical Specialist,
Communications Officer

Ray A. Smith
Assistant Executive Director,
Technology

Jim Southward
Director of Affiliated Activities

Denise Walley
Technical Specialist,
Career & Technical Education

Cassandra Ware
Administrative Secretary

Dr. Debra West
Deputy Executive Director for
Programs and Accountability

Janice Young
Administrative Secretary

The genesis for the SBCJC can be traced back to the 1920s. Senate Bill 131, Laws of 1928, approved on April 26, 1928, which authorized the establishment of junior colleges, also created a state commission for oversight of these institutions, the Commission on Junior Colleges. The Commission was comprised of the State Superintendent of Education as chairman, the chancellor of the University of Mississippi, and the presidents of Mississippi State University, Mississippi University for Women, and three junior colleges. Three lay members, appointed by the Governor, were added in 1950. The Commission continued in this form until 1986.

The Commission, a division of the State Board of Education, held its first meeting on May 10, 1928, two calendar weeks after its legislative creation. The first action of the Commission was to identify its authority, establish standards by which existing junior colleges must meet to qualify for state aid and develop criteria required of agricultural high schools seeking junior college status. This action of the Commission constituted the birth of the Mississippi State System of Public Junior Colleges, thereby giving Mississippi the distinction of having the first system of comprehensive two-year colleges in the nation.

Legislative action throughout the years more clearly defined the authority and control of the Commission. The Commission set broad standards for junior college operations and approved new attendance centers and vocational and technical programs to be operated by the two-year institutions. The Commission itself had no staff but was served by personnel within the State Department of Education. State supervision was vested in the supervisor of agricultural high schools and junior colleges from 1928 to 1968. In 1968, a separate operational division for junior colleges was created in the State Department of Education, which provided state services and oversight until 1986.

In 1986, the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges was established as an

independent agency. The staff from the State Department of Education was transferred to the new Board Office. The Board consists of ten members, none of which shall be an elected official or engaged in the education profession. The Governor appoints all ten members, two from each of Mississippi's five congressional districts as they existed before the 2000 federal census. No more than one State Board member may reside in any community college district. Initial terms of appointment were from two to five years and subsequent terms are for six years.

The Board is a coordinating agency which establishes standards and guidelines for the operation of the fifteen local districts in order to qualify for state appropriations. The Board fosters cooperation and communication with local institutions through the presidents and other representatives of local colleges. The Board exercises its authority in the areas which are expressed or implied as outlined in Sections 37-4-1 and 37-4-3, Mississippi Code 1982, Revised 1990.

The powers and duties of the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges shall be:

- a) *To authorize disbursements of state appropriated funds to community and junior colleges through orders in the minutes of the board.*
- b) *To make studies of the needs of the state as they relate to the mission of the community and junior colleges.*
- c) *To approve new, changes to and deletions of vocational and technical programs to the various colleges.*
- d) *To require community and junior colleges to supply such information as the board may request and compile, publish and make available such reports based thereupon as the board may deem appropriate.*
- e) *To approve new attendance centers (campus locations) as the local boards of trustees should determine to be in the best interest of the district. (However, no new community/junior branch campus shall be approved without an authorizing act of the Legislature, according to H.B. 832, 1988.)*
- f) *To serve as the state approving agency for federal funds for proposed contracts to borrow money for the purpose of acquiring land, erecting, repairing, etc. dormitories,*

dwelling or apartments for students and/or faculty, such loans to be paid from revenue produced by such facilities as requested by local boards of trustees.

g) To approve applications from community and junior colleges for state funds for vocational-technical education facilities.

h) To approve any university branch campus' lower undergraduate level courses for credit.

i) To appoint members to the Post-Secondary Educational Assistance Board.

j) To appoint members to the Authority for Educational Television.

k) To contract with other boards, commissions, governmental entities, foundations, corporations, or individuals for programs, services, grants and awards when such are needed for the operation and development of the state community and junior college system.

l) To fix standards for community and junior colleges to qualify for appropriations, and qualifications for community and junior college teachers.

m) To have sign-off approval on the State Plan for Vocational Education which is developed in cooperation with appropriate units from the State Department of Education.

n) To approve or disapprove of any proposed inclusion within municipal corporate limits of state-owned buildings and grounds of any community college or junior college and to approve or disapprove of land use development, zoning requirements, building codes and delivery of governmental services applicable to state-owned buildings and grounds of any community college or junior college. Any agreement by a local board of trustees of a community college or junior college to annexation of state-owned property or other conditions described in this paragraph shall be void unless approved by the board and the board of supervisors of the county in which the state-owned property is located.

The SBCJC board members are appointed by the Governor, with two members from each of the five pre-2000 Congressional districts.



Henry (Bubba) Hudspeth,
Chair- Third District



Patricia Dickens,
Vice Chair- Fourth District



Toni Cooley
Fourth District



Johnny L. Chip Crane, II
First District



Donald Max Huey
Fifth District



Bruce Martin
Third District



Duncan McKenzie
Fifth District



Ed Perry
First District



Bobby Steinriede
Second District

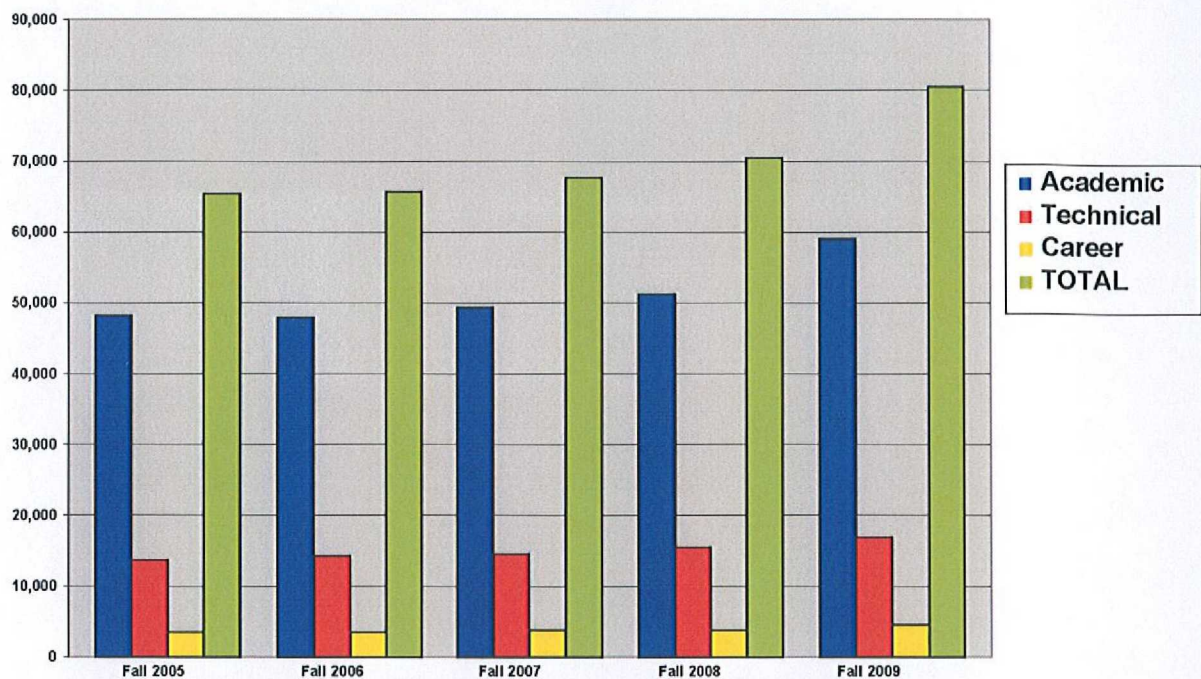
Vacant
Second District

In order for a student to be classified as a full-time (FT) student in a Mississippi public community/junior college, the student must be enrolled in a minimum of 12 semester credit hours of instruction at an approved district site. Students who are enrolled in 11 semester credit hours or fewer are considered to be part-time students. However, full-time equivalence (FTE) is calculated by adding all the hours a student generated during an academic year and dividing by the sum of 24.

For the Fall semester of 2009, total credit headcount enrollment in Mississippi's community and junior college system was 80,550. In the past five years (Chart 1), credit enrollment has increased by 23.2 percent.

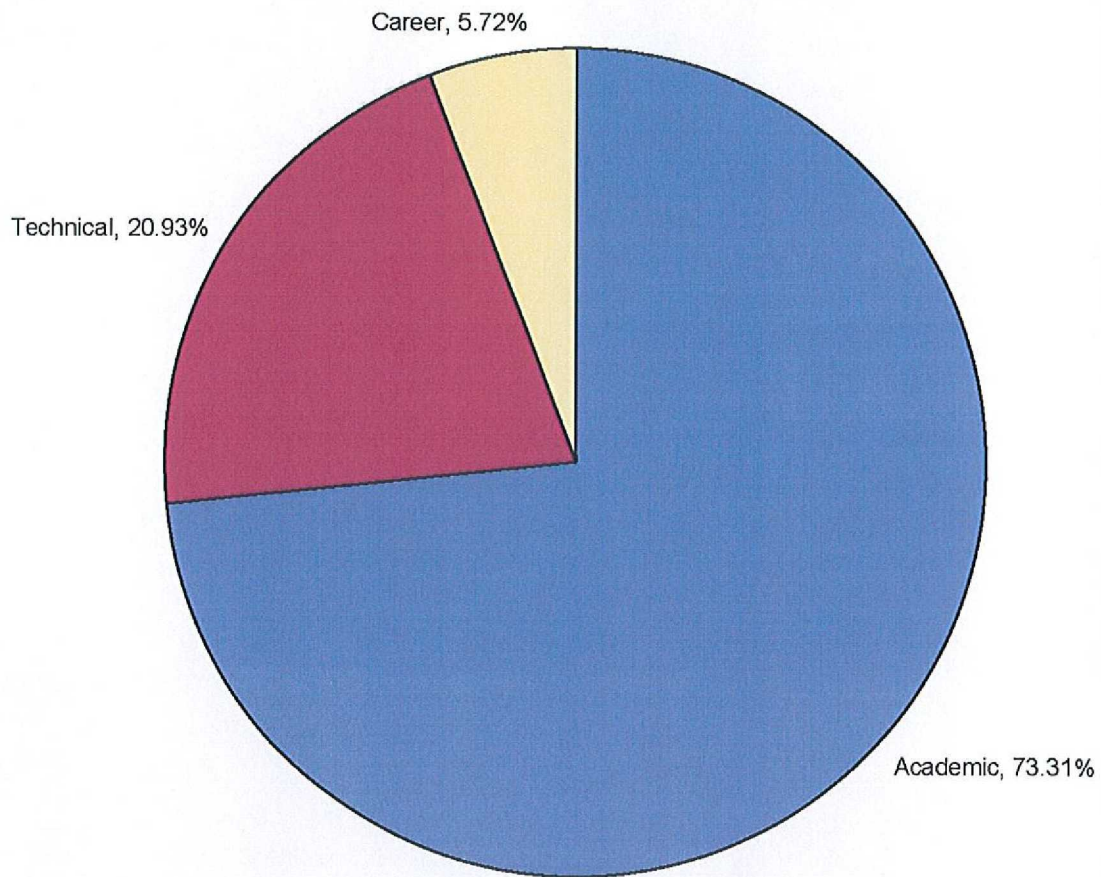
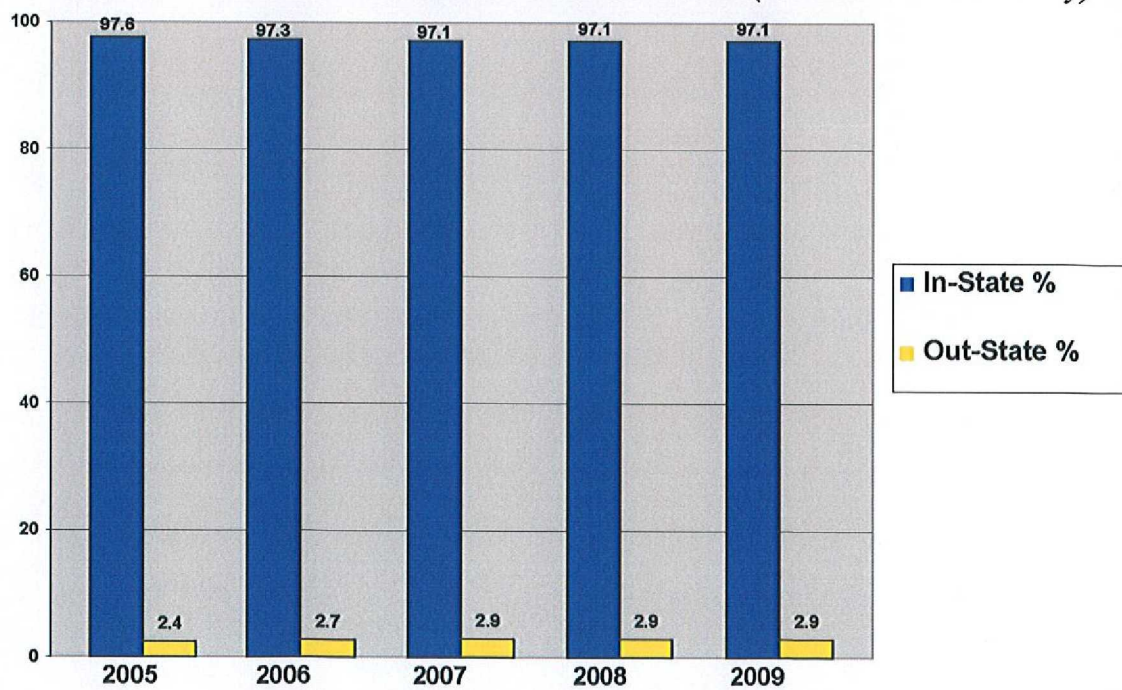
Chart 2 shows that academic transfer (university parallel) enrollment continues to be an essential part of our total enrollment. Specifically, academic transfer enrollment accounts for 73.31 percent of total credit enrollment. In addition, Chart 3 shows that Mississippi residents made up 97.1 percent of the total credit enrollment in the Fall of 2009.

Chart 1- Headcount Enrollment Trends



| | Fall 2005 | Fall 2006 | Fall 2007 | Fall 2008 | Fall 2009 |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Academic | 48,169 | 47,952 | 49,343 | 51,218 | 59,083 |
| Technical | 13,721 | 14,275 | 14,600 | 15,471 | 16,587 |
| Career | 3,517 | 3,503 | 3,776 | 3,771 | 4,610 |
| TOTAL | 65,407 | 65,730 | 67,719 | 70,460 | 80,550 |

Chart 2- Credit Enrollment Breakdown- Fall 2009

Chart 3- In-State vs. Out-of-State Credit Enrollment (*Credit Headcount Only*)

| MISSISSIPPI <i>Community and Junior Colleges</i> Total Enrollment Fall 2009 and Spring 2010 | |
|--|---------------|
| Total Credit (Nonduplicate*)- Fall 2009 | 80,550 |
| Average Age | 25.5 |
| Female Students | 63.2% |
| White Students | 53.0% |
| In-State Students | 97.0% |
| Students Admitted/H.S. Diploma | 64.0% |
| Full-Time Students | 74.2% |
| Students in an Academic Curriculum | 73.3% |
| Freshman Students | 52.3% |
| Average ACT Score | 18.1 |
| Total Credit (Nonduplicate*)- Spring 2010 | 70,233 |
| Average Age | 25.8 |
| Female Students | 63.6% |
| White Students | 52.9% |
| In-State Students | 97.0% |
| Students Admitted/H.S. Diploma | 61.8% |
| Full-Time Students | 71.6% |
| Students in an Academic Curriculum | 73.4% |
| Freshman Students | 44.4% |
| Average ACT Score | 18.1 |

Fast Facts- Fall 2010 (based on preliminary figures)

*9,111 students. Universities enrolled 73,707 students while community colleges enrolled 83,818 students.

*74% of all freshmen in public institutions of higher learning in Mississippi were enrolled in community colleges.

*58% of all undergraduates in public institutions of higher learning in Mississippi were enrolled in community colleges.

* 52% of all students taking credit courses in public institutions of higher learning in Mississippi were enrolled in community colleges (includes academic, technical and vocational).

Academic Affairs

Mississippi's public community and junior colleges offer the following programs: academic (university parallel), technical, career (vocational), adult basic education, adult continuing education, general education development, job training partnership, and industry related training.

The associate of arts degree is awarded to students who complete a minimum of 60 semester credit hours of academic courses. The associate of applied science degree is awarded to students who have completed a minimum of 60 semester credit hours of courses in a technical program, including a minimum of 15 semester credit hours of core academic courses. In addition to the associate degrees, the community and junior colleges also award one-year and two-year certificates in occupationally-specific career and technical fields.

Proprietary Schools

Under the authority of Senate Bill 2636, which passed during the 1992 legislative session, the administration for the Proprietary Schools and College Registration was transferred from the Mississippi Department of Education to the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges. The State Board's responsibilities include the appointment of a five-member commission; providing staff for the administration of the commission; and serving as the appellate organization for decisions rendered by the commission.

The administrative staff is responsible for assisting the Commission with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as set forth in the Mississippi Proprietary School and College Registration Law (§75-60-1). The Commission has been assigned statutory authority to establish and implement the registration process for obtaining and maintaining a proprietary school certificate of registration and agents' permits for the State of Mississippi.

This administration has both administrative and supervisory responsibilities including, but not limited to: 1) the dissemination and interpretation of the law; 2) the development of applications, regulations, and policies to govern commission activities; 3) receipt and review of applications for action recommendations to the commission; 4) the planning and coordination of commission meetings; 5) management of complaints; 6) assisting the commission with implementing the cancellation, suspension, or revocation of a registration certificate or permit; and 7) the administration of civil penalties and/or administrative sanctions.

During FY 2010, the commission met six times: thirteen certificates of registration were issued or renewed; 150 agent permits were approved; and ten new programs of study applications were approved. There was one written official complaints received.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Ace Training Center, Inc. Byram, MS | EdVance, Inc. Moss Point, MS | National College of Business & Technology Memphis, TN |
| The Allied Health Institute Byram, MS | Friends of Children of Mississippi, Inc. Jackson, MS Belzoni, MS Mayersville, MS Cleveland, MS Indianola, MS | Skill Masters, Inc. Byram, MS |
| Alpha Training Institute Hattiesburg, MS | | South Eastern Career Training Centers, Inc. Jackson, MS |
| Antonelli College Hattiesburg, MS Jackson, MS | Gardner Institute, Inc. Batesville, MS | Stepping Stones Career & Community Center Louisville, MS |
| Blue Cliff College Gulfport, MS | Global Tech Training, LLC Southaven, MS | Swift Driving Academy Millington, TN |
| Bolivar County Community Action Agency, Inc. Cleveland, MS | Gray & Associates, Inc.- DBA The Learning Curve Jackson, MS | Systems IT, Inc.- DBA New Horizons Computer Learning Center Jackson, MS |
| CNA Training Center, Inc. Jackson, MS | The Healing Touch School of Massage Therapy Hattiesburg, MS | Taylor Dental Assisting School Pascagoula, MS |
| Careers Plus Institute Batesville, MS | | Truck Driver Institute, Inc. of Mississippi (TDI) Gulfport, MS Tupelo, MS |
| Coastal Truck Driving School New Orleans, LA | Healthcare Institute of Jackson, Inc. Jackson, MS | Universal Technical Institute of Houston, TX |
| Commerical Driver Institute, Inc. (CDI) Saucier, MS | IMS Technical Center Jackson, MS | Universal Technical Institute (Motorcycle & Marine Mechanics Division in Florida) Orlando, FL |
| CompuSystems, Inc. Greenville, MS | ITT Educational Services Cordova, TN Madison, MS | Virginia College Jackson, MS Biloxi, MS |
| rescent School of Gaming and Bartending Gulfport, MS Robinsonville, MS | Keplere' Institute of Technology Greenville, MS Tougaloo, MS Belzoni, MS Indianola, MS | Wyoming Technical Institute Laramie, WY Blairsville, PA West Sacramento, CA Ormond Beach, FL |
| DSC Training Academy Jackson, MS | Maselle Career College Flowood, MS | |
| Delta Technical College Branch of Midwest Technical Institute) Horn Lake, MS | Micro Teachers, Inc. DBA New Horizons Computer Learning Centers Biloxi, MS | |
| DeVry University Oakbrook Terrace, IL Decatur, GA Miramar, FL Orlando, FL Memphis, TN | NASCAR Technical Institute Mooresville, NC | |
| E-Delta Learning Institute Greenville, MS | Nashville Auto Diesel College Nashville, TN | |

In FY 2010, the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges (SBCJC) was responsible for administering a budget of approximately \$62 million. That amount is a decrease of approximately \$5.8 million compared to FY 2009. The decrease occurred as a result of mid-year cuts. Career and technical cuts of \$3.1 million, or 11.6 percent; workforce WET fund cuts of \$2.1 million, or 10.2 percent; and general fund cuts of \$736,371, or 9.476 percent, attributed to the reduced budget. Chart 1 identifies the various funding sources. State general funds accounted for 11.2 percent of the revenues while 10 percent of the revenues were from federal sources. FY 2010 was the fifth year community and junior colleges received unemployment tax funds for workforce education. Unemployment tax funds accounted for approximately 30 percent of the total revenues. Post-secondary career and technical revenues accounted for 38 percent of the total expenditures in FY 2010.

Chart 2 identifies the major objects of expenditures. The overwhelming majority of expenditures (86.2 percent) in FY 2010 were in subsidies, loans and grants. The funds in this category flowed primarily to community and junior colleges, public schools, community based organizations and other state agencies. Some of the programs of expenditure in FY 2010 consisted of Adult Basic Education, Post-Secondary Career & Technical Education, GED, Workforce Training, Proprietary School and College Registration, Workforce Investment Act funds for Career Readiness Certificates, and the Mississippi Virtual Community College (MSVCC).

Chart 1-SBCJC Revenues- FY 2010 (after 9.476 percent general fund cuts)

| Source of Funding | Revenues | % of Total |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|
| General Fund | \$6,926,541 | 11.2% |
| Tobacco Control Fund | \$500,000 | 0.8% |
| Federal | \$6,216,171 | 10.0% |
| Special | \$48,249,701 | 78.0% |
| TOTAL | \$61,892,413 | 100.0% |

Chart 2- SBCJC Expenditures- FY 2010

| Source of Expenditure | Expenditure | % of Total |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Salaries | \$2,707,260 | 4.4% |
| Travel | \$124,217 | 0.2% |
| Contractual Services | \$5,649,215 | 9.1% |
| Commodities | \$60,475 | 0.1% |
| Capital Outlay- Equipment | \$30,190 | 0.0% |
| Subsidies, Loans and Grants | \$53,321,056 | 86.2% |
| TOTAL | \$61,892,413 | 100.0% |
| General Fund Lapse | \$108,315 | |
| 2010 General Funds cuts of 9.476% | \$736,371 | |
| Workforce Carryforward (GF) | \$150,886 | |
| Workforce Carryforward (SF) | \$4,760,838 | |

In addition to administering the agency's budget, the SBCJC was also responsible for allocating and disbursing state appropriated funds to the fifteen public community and junior colleges. These support flow-through funds totaled \$252,828,759 in FY 2010 before cuts and \$233,015,907 after 9.476% cuts, which includes \$2,106,062 (after cuts) for telecommunications debt service and \$3,941,000 for SBCJC education technology funding.

The operating budgets of Mississippi's public community and junior colleges are funded primarily by state appropriations, student tuition and fees, and local property taxes.

Revenue by source is stated in Chart 3. For FY 2010, the community and junior colleges expended a total of \$541,688,376 with \$213,237,483 or 39.3 percent of that amount provided from state sources.

Community and junior colleges have consistently expended a majority of their funds on instruction (57.6 percent as seen in Chart 4). Likewise, salaries and fringe benefits account for approximately 70 percent of the major object expenditures in FY 2010.

**Chart 3- Community and Junior Colleges
Revenue by Source- FY 2010**

| Revenue by Source | Amount | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| General Fund | \$182,108,935 | 33.6% |
| Education Enhancement | \$31,128,548 | 5.7% |
| ARRA SFSF Government Services | \$13,731,362 | 2.5% |
| Indirect State | \$44,241,077 | 8.2% |
| Federal | \$39,838,018 | 7.4% |
| Student Fees | \$172,623,498 | 31.9% |
| District Taxes | \$50,118,262 | 9.3% |
| Other Revenue | \$7,898,676 | 1.4% |
| Total Revenue | \$541,688,376 | 100.0% |

**Chart 4- Community and Junior Colleges
Expenditures by Program- FY 2010**

| E & G Expenditures by Program | Amount | Percentage |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Academic Instruction | \$158,296,562 | 29.2% |
| Career-Technical Instruction | \$87,880,629 | 16.2% |
| Other Instruction | \$65,956,751 | 12.2% |
| Total Instruction | \$312,133,942 | 57.6% |
| Instructional Support | \$20,534,313 | 3.8% |
| Student Services | \$62,266,885 | 11.5% |
| Institutional Support | \$77,451,089 | 14.3% |
| Physical Plant Operation | \$69,302,147 | 12.8% |
| Total E & G Expenditures | \$541,688,376 | 100.0% |

State appropriations are made annually to the SBCJC for allocation to the fifteen public community and junior college districts in accordance with formulas contained in the appropriation bill. FY 2008 was the fifth and final year in a five-year phase in to a new funding formula for the community and junior colleges. During the 2002 Regular Session, H.B. 1612 required the SBCJC to conduct a study of the state funding structure. After an RFP process, MGT of America was chosen to perform the study. The SBCJC approved most of the recommendations from the study and the Legislature concurred with changes that the SBCJC had approved by incorporating the changes in the appropriations bills. Some of the major changes included moving from a predominately headcount enrollment method to a full-time equivalent student method of distributing funds. In addition, the base amount was increased by 2 percent per year to 15 percent in year five, a new section was added for high cost associate degree allied health programs, and equal weights were assigned to all major sections of the formula. Finally, a hold harmless provision was included for those colleges that would otherwise have been harmed by the new formula implementation. By FY 2008, the hold harmless provision was phased out. In FY 2010, the funding formula amount distributed for state support was \$197,993,452 before cuts and \$175,227,476 after cuts. Cuts to the formula totaled \$22,765,976 compared to total support cuts of \$22,986,427.

Chart 5- Community and Junior Colleges- Support
Comparison of Revenues by Source- FY 2000-FY 2010 (after cuts)

| Revenue by Source | FY 2000 | % of Total (FY 2000) | FY 2010 | % of Total (FY 2010) |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| General Fund* | \$133,671,168 | 39.6% | \$186,049,935 | 34.0% |
| Education Enhancement* | \$54,674,084 | 16.2% | \$33,234,610 | 6.0% |
| State Total | \$188,345,252 | 55.8% | \$219,284,545 | 40.0% |
| ARRA-SFSF | \$0 | 0% | \$13,731,362 | 2.5% |
| Indirect State | \$37,979,952 | 11.2% | \$44,241,077 | 8.1% |
| Federal | \$16,540,982 | 4.9% | \$39,838,018 | 7.3% |
| Student Fees | \$60,086,183 | 17.8% | \$172,623,498 | 31.5% |
| District Taxes | \$33,185,278 | 9.8% | \$50,118,262 | 9.2% |
| Other Revenue | \$1,832,364 | 0.5% | \$7,898,676 | 1.4% |
| Total Revenue | \$337,970,011 | 100.00% | \$547,735,438 | 100.0% |

* Includes SBCJC General Fund education technology funding of \$3,941,000 and Education Enhancement Fund telecommunications debt service of \$2,106,062 (after cuts).

When comparing the combined state funding of both the SBCJC and the fifteen public community and junior colleges, the community college system suffered drastic cuts from FY 2001 to FY 2005 and, as a result, the percentage of revenue to total revenue has seen dramatic shifts. For example, Chart 5 demonstrates that for community college support only, the percentage of state funds to total has declined from 55.8 percent in FY 2000 to 40 percent in FY 2010. On the other hand, the percentage of student fees to total revenue has increased from 17.8 percent in FY 2000 to 31.5 percent in FY 2010. During this time of funding cuts, enrollment continued to increase significantly.

Tuition, required fees and other related fees or charges are established by the local boards of trustees of each community and junior college. The per semester average tuition and required fees for a full time student during FY 2010 was \$918 (minimum of \$794, maximum of \$1,060) compared to \$883 in FY 2009, or a 3.9 percent increase.

The SBCJC has the responsibility for administering the Adult Basic Education Program for the state. The program is designed to provide adult education and literacy services in order to 1) assist adults to become literate and obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for employment and self-sufficiency; 2) assist adults who are parents to obtain the educational skills necessary to become full partners in the educational development of their children; and 3) assist adults in the completion of a secondary school education.

The term "adult education" means services or instruction below the postsecondary level for individuals who:

1. have attained 16 years of age;
2. are not enrolled or required to be enrolled in secondary school under State law;
3. and
 - a. lack sufficient mastery of basic educational skills to enable the individuals to function effectively in society;
 - b. do not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, and have not achieved an equivalent level of education; or
 - c. are unable to speak, read, or write the English language.

During FY 2010, adult education/basic skills training was offered within 30 adult basic education programs: 15 in community and junior colleges, as well as 11 in public schools, one in a community based-organization, one in a university, and two in correctional institutions. More than 500 classes offer an array of instruction such as English as a Second Language, GED preparation, lower level literacy tutoring and training, parenting skills, life coping skills, workplace literacy/employability skills, and basic skills training. These 30 programs served 21,023 adults for a total of 1,142,740 cumulative student instructional hours at an average cost of \$380 per student.

CHART 6- ABE/ASE/ESL Enrollment Trends- FY 2010

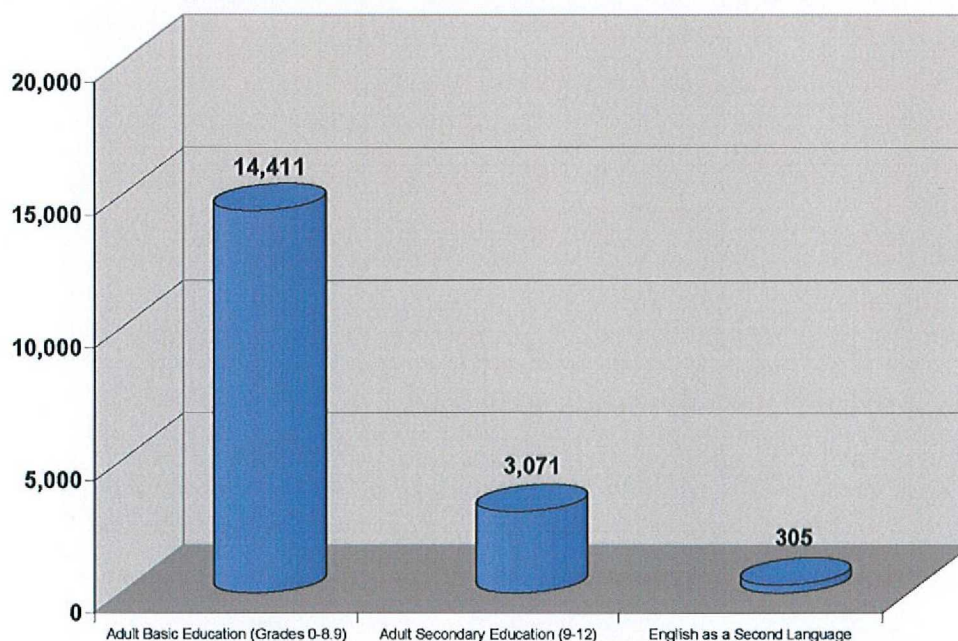


Chart 7- Enrollment Trends

Educational:

Obtained GED.....4,428
Entered Postsecondary or Training.....877

Societal:

Received citizenship skills.....14
Registered to vote or voted for first time.....71

Economic:

Gained Employment.....198
Retained Employment.....131

The SBCJC has the responsibility for administering the GED testing program for the state. The GED testing program provides the opportunity for adults who dropped out of school to demonstrate that they have acquired knowledge and skills equivalent to high school graduates.

High school equivalency diplomas are issued by the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges to adults who achieve satisfactory scores on the GED Tests. These GED credentials/diplomas are accepted by employers, training programs, educational institutions, and the military as meeting their requirements for employment or admissions.

For FY 2010, 15,140 GED test booklets were scored and 10,514 transcripts were issued. Approximately 13,898 individuals completed the entire GED best battery with 7,760 receiving a GED credential/diploma. For the Fall 2009 semester, there were 8,610 students who were admitted in community and junior colleges via a GED diploma.

The GED Tests, administered under the direction of the American Council on Education, GED Testing Service, and the SBCJC, is used in all states and the provinces in Canada as the basis for issuing high school equivalency credentials. Validity, integrity, and security of the GED Tests are joint responsibilities of the American Council on Education and participating states and local educational institutions.

GED Success Stories

Lisa Cox Chaney

Lisa Cox Chaney dropped out of high school during her junior year. She proceeded to work as a clerk at Fred's Dollar Store, several fast food operations, and as a restaurant owner and manager.

She always wanted to return to school and earn her GED but she just seemed to busy working and raising her family. After selling the restaurant, Lisa's husband encouraged her to pursue her GED. During this time, she began working at East Central Community College's Valley Food Services. Valley allowed Lisa to work around her GED classes and offered tremendous support and encouragement.

After attending GED classes at East Central for five months, she passed the test in April of 2010 and marched in the GED graduation ceremony in July.

Since obtaining her GED, Lisa has been promoted to office manager with Valley Food Services and has completed several college courses at East Central—which have allowed her to advance in her job.



Orville and Shantel Williams

The thought of returning to school was very scary for Ms. Orville Williams. Three times before, she had tried to return but conflicts at work did not allow her to devote the necessary time for her studies.

In 2009, she decided it was time to earn her GED. One day while at the local grocery store, she noticed a flyer for Adult Education and GED classes at Mississippi Delta Community College. After enrolling, she was thrilled to know that one of her high school teachers would be an instructor.

While she was taking classes, Orville persuaded her daughter Shantel, who dropped out in the tenth grade, to join her in preparing for the GED. Orville and Shantel were both classmates and study partners. At one point, Shantel had to be convinced by her mother and instructor to continue the hard work. On July 20, 2010, all their time and effort paid off as mother and daughter received their GED diplomas.



The Workforce Education system delivers training ranging from basic skills to advanced technology skills. The training is delivered through the fifteen local Workforce Development Centers. The following were reported by businesses and industries as well as the fifteen community colleges. (The following workforce numbers/information are limited to projects approved by the SBCJC office.)

| | FY 2010 |
|---|----------------|
| Number of Trainees (Non-Duplicated) | 102,046 |
| Number of Trainees (Duplicated) | 247,975 |
| Number of Companies and Businesses Served | 559 |
| Number of Career Readiness Certificates Issued by SBCJC | 7,199 |
| Total Workforce Training Classes | 18,600 |
| Total Hours of Workforce Instruction Provided | 520,457 |
| Total Number of Workforce Projects Completed | 951 |
| Number Trained at the Industry Site | 151,704 |
| Number Trained on Campus | 81,838 |
| Number in Mobile Training Units | 1,366 |
| Number Trained at Other Locations | 13,067 |

| Course | Total Classes | Total Trainees | Number of Trainees per Location | | | | Cost |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | | | Mobile | School | Plant | Other | |
| A /C, Heating, Refrigeration | 103 | 795 | 0 | 494 | 299 | 2 | \$179,380.23 |
| Accountability System | 15 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 | \$420,343.08 |
| Adv. GPS | 2 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | \$2,250.00 |
| Aquaculture | 1 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | \$750.00 |
| Basic Skills | 441 | 7,552 | 0 | 1,482 | 3,549 | 2,521 | \$168,224.72 |
| Banking Skills | 162 | 6,031 | 0 | 3,719 | 1,493 | 819 | \$1,588,138.61 |
| Blueprint Reading | 65 | 939 | 56 | 181 | 696 | 6 | \$68,452.70 |
| Career & Technical | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | \$507.60 |
| Child Care | 1 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Computer Use & Applications | 1,413 | 17,025 | 0 | 12,774 | 2,738 | 1,513 | \$643,658.41 |
| Construction Trades | 375 | 4,001 | 0 | 899 | 3,075 | 27 | \$834,777.70 |
| Customer Service | 853 | 14,083 | 0 | 4,401 | 7,731 | 1,951 | \$227,220.74 |
| Drafting | 44 | 359 | 0 | 224 | 134 | 1 | \$99,008.70 |
| Electricity | 209 | 1,789 | 15 | 1,198 | 576 | 0 | \$362,397.90 |
| Electronics | 32 | 214 | 0 | 122 | 92 | 0 | \$29,097.01 |
| Employability/Remediation | 183 | 5,201 | 0 | 3,517 | 1,438 | 246 | \$209,133.23 |
| Entrepreneurial/Small Business | 56 | 455 | 0 | 448 | 0 | 7 | \$75,158.12 |
| Fire Fighting | 167 | 1,426 | 0 | 651 | 182 | 593 | \$87,236.55 |
| Food Production | 126 | 2,516 | 0 | 1,061 | 1,328 | 127 | \$59,092.97 |
| Forestry/Lumber | 85 | 377 | 0 | 3 | 374 | 0 | \$21,833.25 |
| Furniture Manufacturing | 1,388 | 2,178 | 0 | 0 | 2,178 | 0 | \$322,824.00 |
| GIS/GPS | 20 | 174 | 0 | 70 | 5 | 99 | \$1,730.00 |
| Heavy Machine Operator | 305 | 2,733 | 0 | 1,115 | 1,618 | 0 | \$567,672.47 |
| Housekeeping | 3 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | \$435.00 |
| Hydraulics/Pneumatics | 65 | 228 | 0 | 57 | 165 | 6 | \$49,946.22 |
| Industrial Maintenance | 307 | 5,246 | 0 | 551 | 4,686 | 9 | \$1,498,105.73 |
| Industrial Production | 1,458 | 15,514 | 0 | 1,857 | 13,339 | 318 | \$2,796,956.00 |
| Instrumentation | 9 | 54 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 7 | \$20,447.05 |
| Law Enforcement | 292 | 3,991 | 0 | 802 | 3,188 | 1 | \$164,405.73 |
| Machine Shop/CNC | 17 | 134 | 0 | 105 | 29 | 0 | \$43,665.49 |
| Marketing | 6 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | \$106,138.96 |
| Measurements/Industrial Math | 28 | 340 | 0 | 127 | 213 | 0 | \$18,321.00 |
| Medical/Healthcare | 2,832 | 41,769 | 25 | 19,290 | 21,295 | 1,159 | \$1,251,342.74 |
| Oral Communications | 36 | 450 | 0 | 311 | 0 | 139 | \$47,780.03 |
| Personal Dev. Skills | 213 | 8,360 | 0 | 6,527 | 1,758 | 75 | \$51,348.54 |
| Pre-employment Training | 121 | 2,961 | 0 | 2,409 | 531 | 21 | \$465,438.38 |
| Quality Control Management | 1,321 | 12,563 | 57 | 417 | 12,052 | 37 | \$767,184.90 |
| Safety | 3,103 | 50,916 | 1,202 | 7,702 | 41,617 | 395 | \$496,849.76 |
| Sewing/Textiles | 51 | 371 | 0 | 0 | 371 | 0 | \$44,563.72 |
| Supervisory/Leadership | 1,459 | 16,834 | 0 | 5,277 | 10,448 | 1,109 | \$695,253.58 |
| Team Management | 269 | 5,049 | 0 | 529 | 4,273 | 247 | \$240,039.40 |
| Telecommunication | 114 | 1,934 | 0 | 5 | 1,443 | 486 | \$179,948.91 |
| Torts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| Train-the-Trainer | 40 | 127 | 0 | 54 | 43 | 30 | \$52,713.77 |
| FY 10 Totals for All Schools | Total Classes | Total Trainees | Mobile | School | Plant | Other | Cost |
| | 18,600 | 247,975 | 1,366 | 81,838 | 151,704 | 13,067 | \$17,371,388.27 |

Mississippi's Career Readiness Certificate (CRC) is designed to meet the needs of both employers and job seekers in this transitioning economy.

- For employers, the CRC offers a reliable means of determining whether a potential employee has the necessary literacy, numeracy, and problem solving skills to be job ready.
- For job seekers, the CRC serves as a portable credential that can be more meaningful to employers than a high school degree or a resume citing experience in a different job setting.

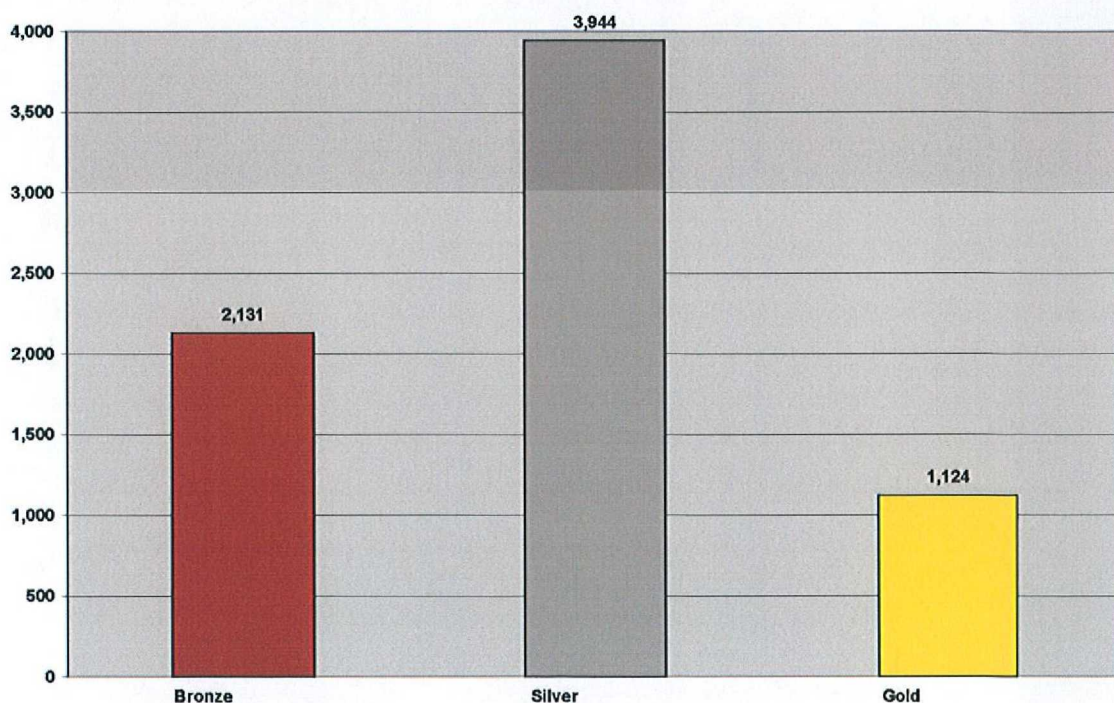
The CRC is based on established WorkKeys® assessment tests. (WorkKeys is a comprehensive skills assessment tool recognized by thousands of companies in the U.S. and by state and federal agencies.) To earn a Career Readiness Certificate, individuals undergo testing related to reading, applied math, and locating information through the WorkKeys skills assessment system.

Individuals can earn three levels of Career Readiness Certificates based on their test performance in Applied Mathematics, Locating Information, and Reading for Information. The levels are as follows:

- Bronze level signifies that a recipient possesses skills for approximately 35% of the jobs profiled by WorkKeys in these three specific skill areas.
- Silver level signifies that a recipient possesses skills for approximately 65% of the jobs profiled by WorkKeys in these three specific skill areas.
- Gold level signifies that a recipient possesses skills for approximately 90% of the jobs profiled by WorkKeys in these three specific skill areas.

During FY 2010, 7,199 Career Readiness Certificates were issued. The breakdown is found below.

Career Readiness Certificates Issued- FY 2010



Mississippi's community and junior colleges have always been leaders in utilizing technology to enhance the teaching and learning process. Beginning in the early 1990s, the community colleges under the leadership of the Mississippi Association of Community and Junior Colleges (MACJC), successfully deployed the first statewide interactive video network, the Community College Network (CCN), in the U. S. This method of delivering classes was the precursor to many forms of distance education as we know it today. In establishing this landmark learning vehicle, the Mississippi Community and Junior Colleges began a long-term national leadership role for the utilization of technology in two-year, post-secondary education.

In their continued support of technology the MACJC has supported the installation of a state-of-the-art data center located at the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges (SBCJC). This state-of-the-art data center, managed by SBCJC staff, will give each college equal access to advanced technologies and will maximize state resources by leveraging economies of scale. Most importantly, by coordinating and sharing resources at the statewide level, colleges can focus more of their technology resources on college-specific applications that support their unique missions. This data center will function as the Host Service Center and core switching infrastructure for the community and junior colleges' wide area network. It will also provide secure access through the use of biometric scanners, video surveillance, a fire suppression system, uninterruptible power system (UPS) and when fully implemented, a diesel generator will be added for extended power outages.

Over the past year, mission critical applications (including Blackboard), core networking services and centralized applications have necessitated the further expansion of the SBCJC data center and have encouraged colleges to leverage economies of scale to help form the first statewide Ethernet based wide area network, not only in Mississippi, but the U. S. This year because of record enrollment increases at each of the colleges, SBCJC finds it necessary to upgrade its networking infrastructure. This upgrade will allow the colleges to double their bandwidth in an effort to support the increasing demand of not only our virtual college but other applications that require high speed access to the Internet.

Also this year, as part of the 2009-ARRA grant awarded to Mississippi as part of the Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems Grant Program (SLDS), the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges (SBCJC) has been budgeted to receive funding for the colleges and for the SBCJC to upgrade its ability to capture and distribute data. The funding allocated to SBCJC will be used to make infrastructure enhancements necessary to ensure the successful completion of the SLDS in Mississippi and for statewide training on the use of the SLDS system. The infrastructure enhancements will include hardware and software purchases, installation and maintenance costs, and modifications to the existing student information systems of each of Mississippi's 15 community and junior colleges. All infrastructure costs will be incurred in year one of the project.

Additionally, by integrating shared technologies and best practices into their processes, community and junior colleges will be empowered to take advantage of a full spectrum of resources made available through a common infrastructure and partnership between SBCJC and the colleges (*see Figure 1*). In so doing, each institution will be positioned to serve their customers more quickly, efficiently, and at a lower cost through the help of technology. This initiative will provide enhanced educational services to on-campus classroom students and to the non-traditional student at convenient hours from their homes and businesses.

Technology and its use in the Mississippi community and junior college system will become more important as the colleges continue to work as collaborating partners to build a common technology infrastructure that supports their individual autonomous missions. The result will be a two-year college system that meets the needs of the citizens of Mississippi by using technology to enhance the teaching and learning process..

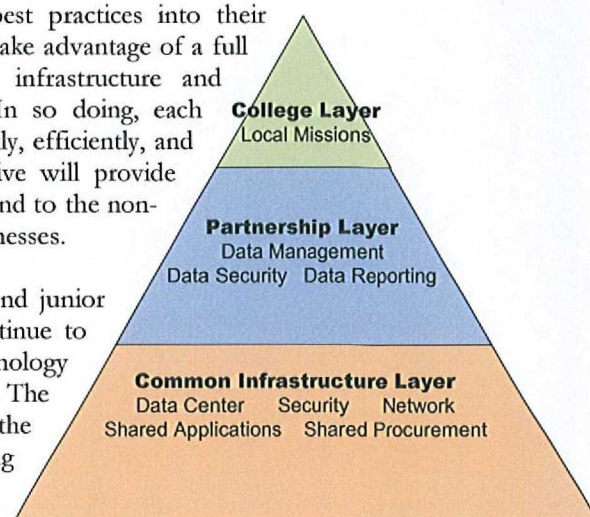


Figure 1

Career and Technical Education

Currently, community and junior colleges in Mississippi offer degrees and certificates in 126 different career and technical program areas at their various campuses, comprehensive centers, and extension centers throughout the state. These programs range from less than one year to two years in length and prepare individuals for employment in a variety of fields, from automation control technology to information systems technology to healthcare.

In FY 2010:

- Ten requests for new programs were received from six institutions. All ten were approved.
- Five requests for a new program option were received from three colleges. All five were approved.
- One request for a new program location was received. It was approved.
- Seven programs were closed by institutional request due to low enrollment and funding concerns.
- One multi-day Office for Civil Rights (OCR) on-site reviews were conducted at an institution.

In Fall 2009, 21,467 students were enrolled in Career and Technical Programs at community and junior colleges compared to 19,242 students in Fall 2008.

In 2009, State Articulations were continued and/or developed between 32 secondary vocational programs and 53 postsecondary career and technical programs. These agreements allow students to earn college credits for demonstrated competencies gained in high school and provide a non-duplicative sequence of coursework leading to postsecondary Career and Technical degrees or credentials.

With a placement rate of near 80%, Mississippi's postsecondary career and technical education programs are providing students with the skills necessary to find and retain employment in high skill, high wage, and high demand occupations.

Mississippi Virtual Community College

The fifteen community and junior colleges in conjunction with the SBCJC offer online education through the Mississippi Virtual Community College (MSVCC). During FY 2010, the MSVCC experienced a growth of 25 percent compared to FY 2009. Academic, technical, and vocational courses were available online. The full array of courses necessary to obtain the associate of arts degree online were made available.

Enrollment Data

| Semester | Enrollment | Number of Courses | Number of Instructors |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Spring 2010 | 61,363 | 2,507 | 1,331 |
| Summer 2010 | 33,091 | 1,729 | 990 |
| Fall 2010 | 61,406 | 2,766 | 1,380 |

Mississippi values.

MISSISSIPPI'S COMMUNITY & JUNIOR COLLEGES

Mississippi State Board for Community and Junior Colleges
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